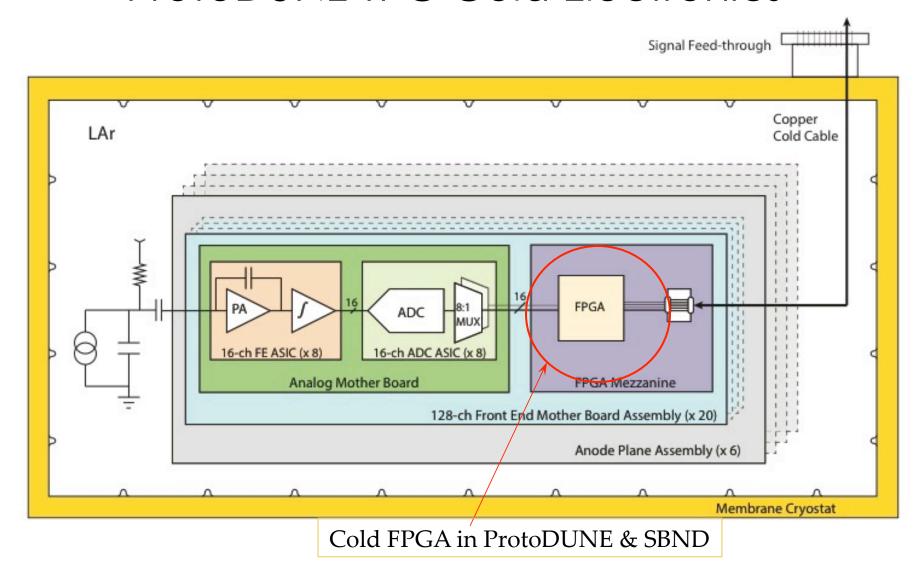
Adapting the SBND warm interface to ProtoDUNE

JACK FRIED ON BEHALF OF TPC ELECTRONICS TEAM BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY FEB 22, 2016

Outline

- TPC Cold Electronics
- SBND & ProtoDUNE FEMB
- SBND Warm Interface electronics
- Proposed ProtoDUNE Warm Interface Electronics
 - Warm Interface Board (WIB)
 - Power & Timing Backplane (PTB)
 - Power & Timing Card (PTC)
 - ProtoDUNE Warm Electronics Crate
- Summary

ProtoDUNE TPC Cold Electronics



SBND & ProtoDUNE FEMB

- SBND & ProtoDUNE FEMB's are functionally identical
 - Will most likely have the same firmware to mimic "COLDDATA"
- Board layout differences between the FEMB's
 - Power and data connectors are different due to cable length to the feed through flange
 - SBND 7 meters
 - ProtoDUNE 18 25 meters
 - ProtoDUNE and SBND have different APA's – connectors & wire pitch



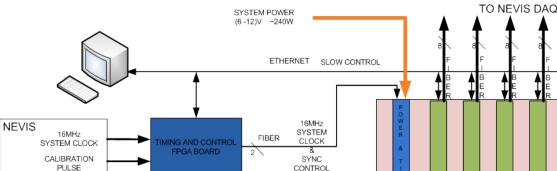
SBND FEMB



35T FEMB

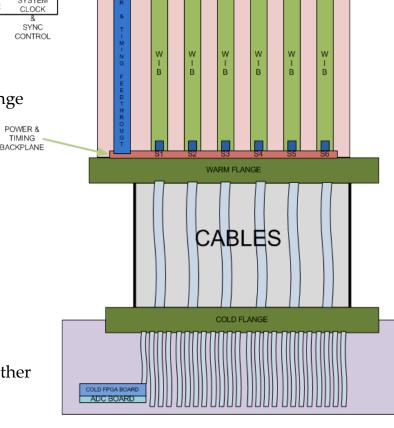
SBND Warm Interface Electronics

Warm Electronics Crate (WEC)

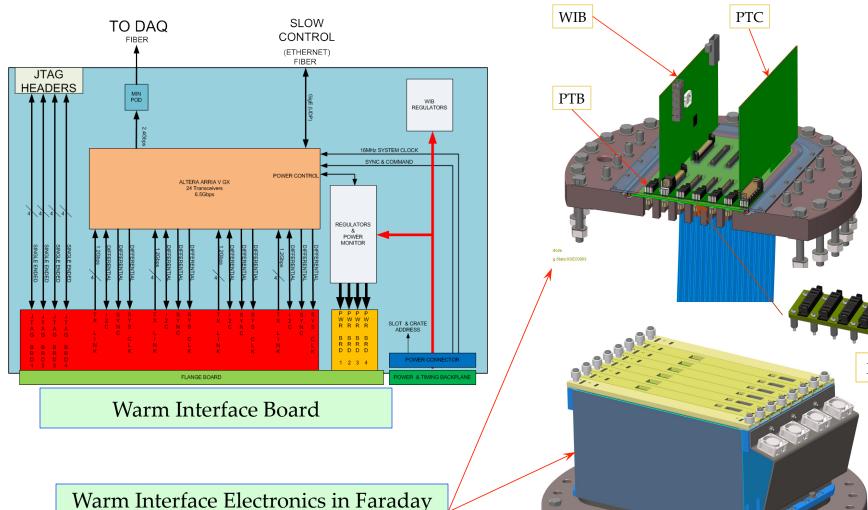


TIMING

- Warm interface electronics will be installed on top of the warm flange board
 - Receive data from cold electronics through cold cables
 - Send data to Nevis electronics over fiber optical links
 - Interface to slow control system using fiber GIG-E
 - Manage power, timing and control to cold electronics
- Each Warm Electronics Crate (WEC) contains the following
 - Six Warm Interface Boards (WIB)
 - Each WIB will control up to four 128-ch FEMBs
 - One Power and Timing back plane (PTB)
 - One Power and Timing Card (PTC)
- WEC is a faraday cage with only optical signals going in and out other than the main power
- Total up to 3072 channels per WEC, SBND uses 2816 channels



SBND Warm Interface Electronics



■ SBND warm interface electronics can be easily adapted to protoDUNE

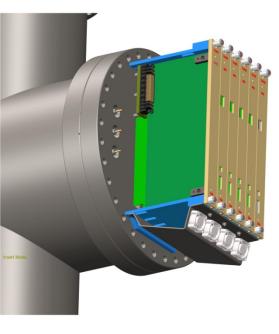
2/22/16 Jack Fried - Adapting the SBND warm interface to ProtoDUNE

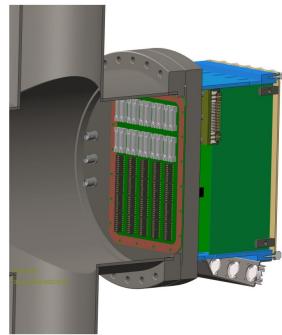
crate on Signal Feed-through

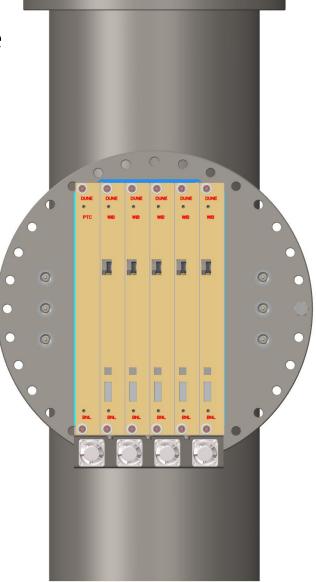
ProtoDUNE Warm Interface Electronics

 The 12 inch flange will reduced the size of the Warm Electronics Crate so that only five WIB's will be used per flange

SBND has a 14" flange with 6 WIB's







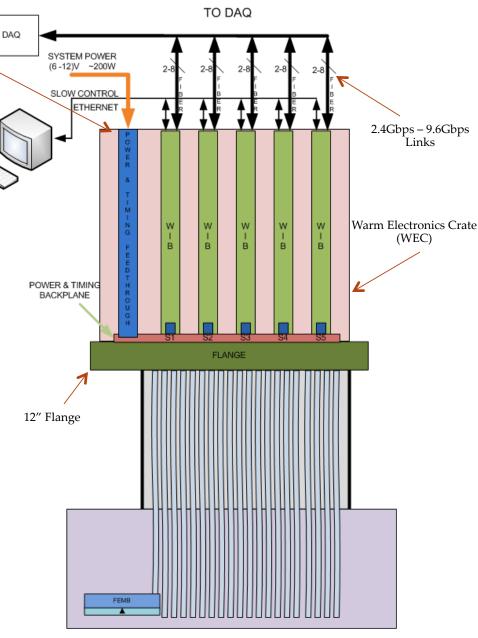
Proposed ProtoDUNE Warm Interface Electronics

INTERFACE

Warm interface electronics will be installed flange board

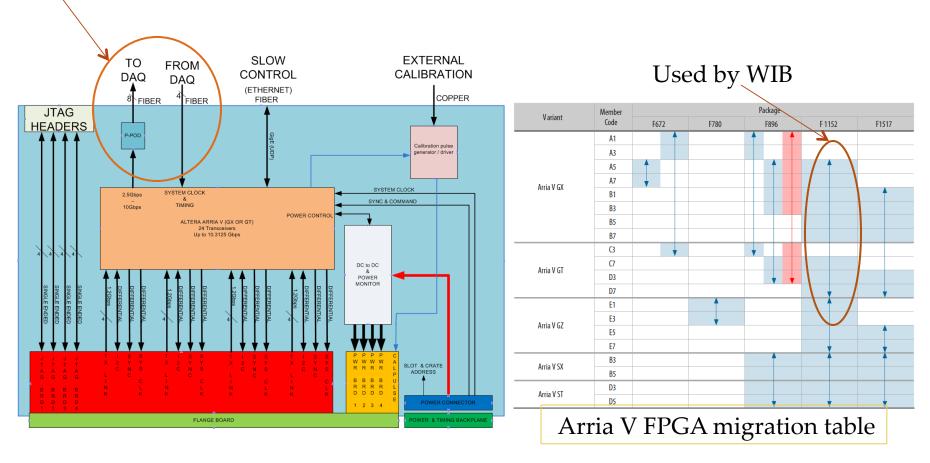
Receive data from cold electronics through cold cables

- Send data to ProtoDUNE DAQ over fiber optical links
 - Two to eight links depending on link speed
- Receive system clock and synchronization signals form DAQ over fiber links
 - (PTC or WIB)
- Interface to slow control system using fiber GIG-E
- Manage power and control for cold electronics
- Each Warm Electronics Crate (WEC) contains the following
 - Five Warm Interface Boards (WIB)
 - Each WIB will control up to four 128-ch FEMBs
 - One Power and Timing back plane (PTB)
 - One Power and Timing Card (PTC)
- WEC is a faraday cage with only optical signals going in and out



Proposed ProtoDUNE Warm Interface Board

- Replace Altera Arria V FPGA with GT variant for higher link speeds (10Gb/s)
 - No layout change needed.
- PPOD can be replaced to QSFP socket
 - A minimal layout change will be required.



Warm Interface Board (WIB)

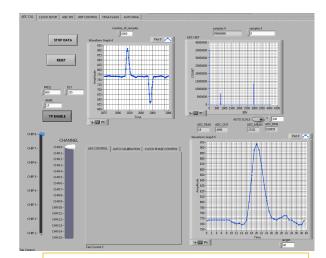
- The WIB can control up to 4 cold FPGA boards, signals for each FEMB include
 - Four 1.20Gbps receiver links
 - One set of differential I2C* links
 - One differential system clock
 - One differential SYNC/CONTROL link
 - One set of FPGA JTAG signals (single ended)
 - FPGA can be reprogrammed for two pairs of differential signals
- Can send data to the DAQ over high speed links with speeds ranging from 2.4Gbps to 10.3125 Gbps
- Can receive up to two high speed serial links and two clock links from DAQ
 - This can serve as communication channels to control system
- Communicates to the control system through a Gigabit Ethernet link using UDP
 - This will be used as the diagnostic tool

Warm Interface Board (WIB)

- Communicate to slow control system with an Gigabit Ethernet link using UDP
 - IP address is generated by slot and crate address
 - The WIB behaves as a slave only responding to a online monitoring master*.
- Built in calibration pulse generator which can be triggered by the sync/ control link or from slow control
 - Each FEMB has can be controlled independently
 - External calibration can be accomplished by a connector the on front panel of the WIB or slow control
 - Calibration pulse distribution is for risk mitigation only
- On board flash memory can be used to store multiple default settings for WIB and FEMBs that can be loaded at power up
- The WIB has onboard DC/DC converters used to power the FEMBs.
 - There are 5 DC/DC converters for each FEMB and can deliver up to 4A per line
 - Each DC/DC converter has voltage and current monitoring
 - Each DC/DC converter can be individually enabled or disabled through slow control
 - The WIB can control each DC/DC switching frequency & phase

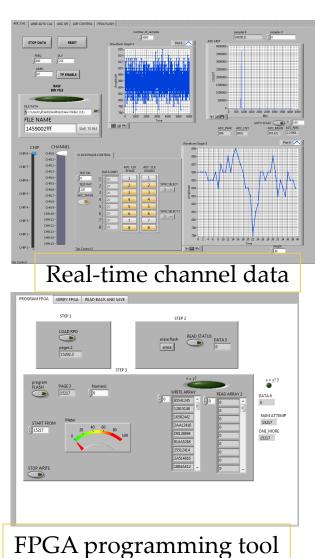
Warm Interface Board (WIB) Slow Control / Debugging Features

- Monitors and control FEMB voltages and currents
 - Can set alert triggers to be sent to online monitoring
- Monitors FEMB ASIC status over high speed link
 - Can set alert triggers to be sent to online monitoring
- Read and write FEMB registers
- Read and write FEMB ASIC SPI chains
- Program and verify FEMB FPGA flash memory
- Store default settings on the on-board flash device
- Can select to use on-board or system clock
- Can Peek at high speed data link in real time over slow control
 - Can only monitor one ASICs worth of data at a time (16 channels)
- Can generate mock CE data to be sent to DAQ
- Utilize all engineering development tools used at BNL for testing FEMB's
 - Can plug a laptop containing BNL tools into the Ethernet switch or directly into a WIB
 - Can be used simultaneously with DAQ system
 - Will simplify debugging of entire system



Real-time channel data

SBND Development tools



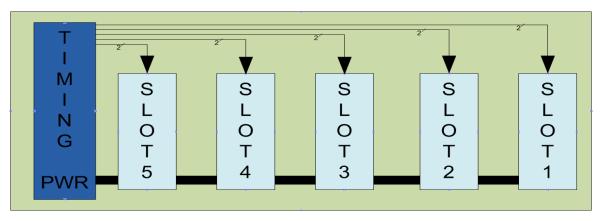


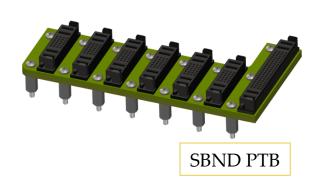
ASIC SPI Programming

Power & Timing Backplane (PTB)

- Passive Backplane
- Power distribution for 5 warm interface boards (WIB)
- Can distributes system clock and sync/control signals to each WIB
 - Each signal is a point to point connection and is individually terminated on the WIB
- Each slot has a unique slot address and a global crate address
 - Crate address is selected on the Power & timing Card (PTC)
 - Used to generate GIG-E IP address on WIB
- Power and timing card slot
- Minimum layout Change is required from SBND version

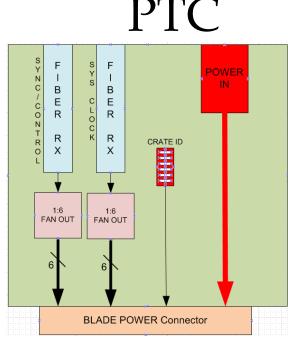
PTB



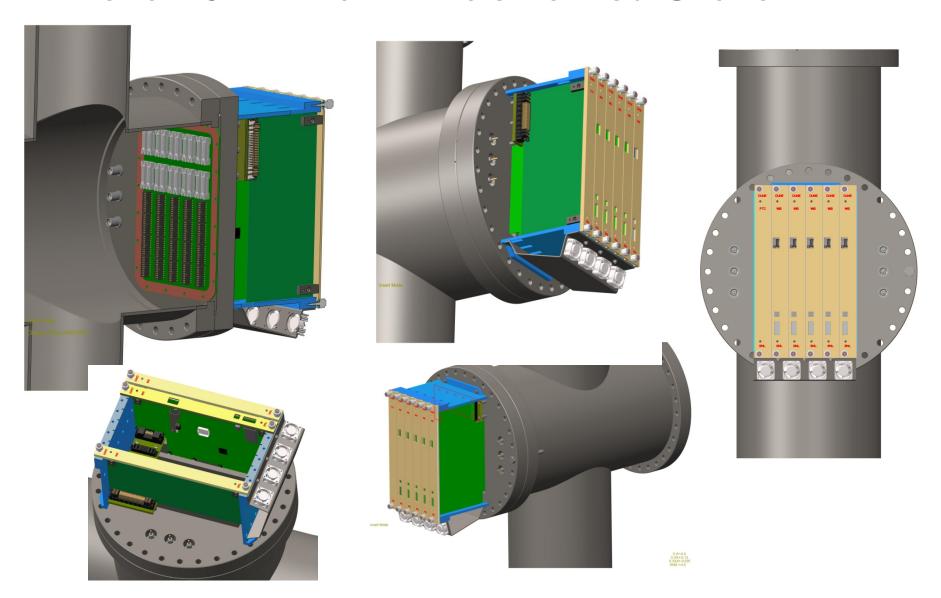


Power & Timing Card (PTC)

- The PTC allows for power and control signals to be brought to the Warm Electronics Crate in a clean and efficient manor
- Warm Electronics Crate power input
 - 12V ~200W
- Two fiber optic receivers can be used for system clock and sync/control
 - A 1:5 fan out of the signals to each WIB
- A dip switch allows for selection of a crate address which is bused to each WIB (used for IP address generation)
- No layout change is required from SBND version



ProtoDUNE Warm Electronics Crate

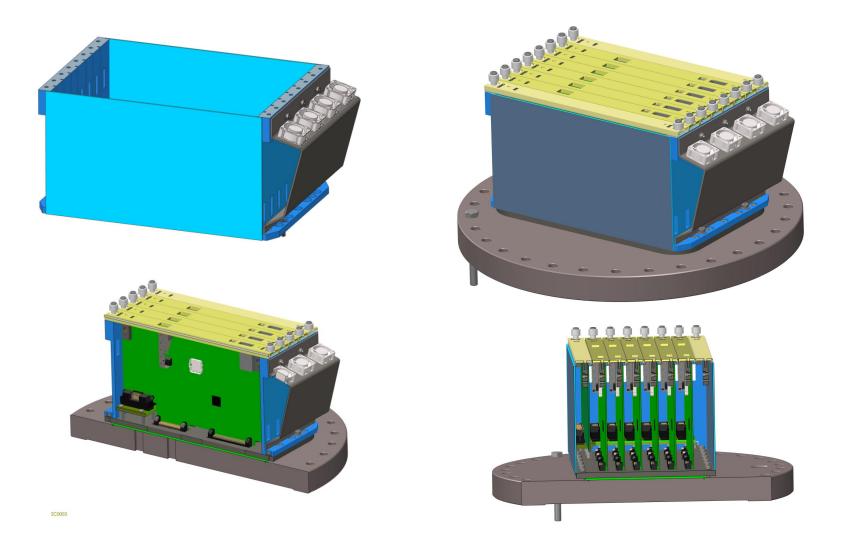


Summary

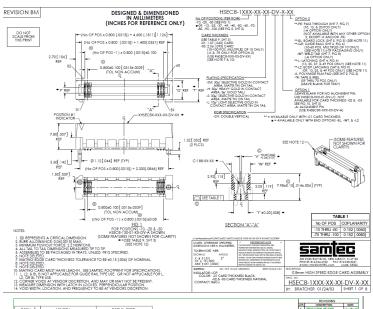
- SBND warm interface electronics can be easily adapted to protoDUNE
- Schematic design of warm interface electronics is finished, including WIB, PTB, PTC
- Layout design of WIB is ongoing
- Warm electronics crate (WEC) design has started
- Plan to have the first SBND test stand built by Spring 2016, when prototype TPC FE electronics become available

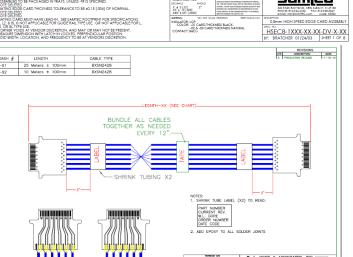
Backup Slides

SBND Warm Electronics Crate

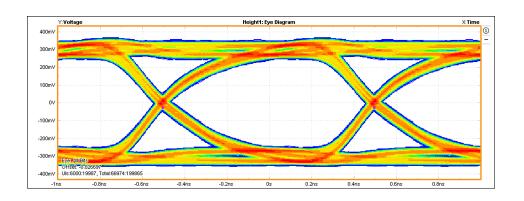


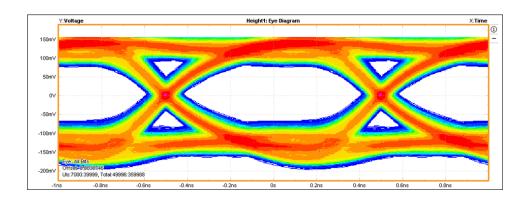
DUNE GORE COLD CABLE





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WIB FPGA Migration for Arria V Devices

